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Hisamura et al.

(54) SUPPORTING STRUCTURE FOR SHOCK ABSORBER OF SUSPENSION DEVICE OF UTILITY VEHICLE

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CPC *B62D 25/088* (2013.01); *B60G 13/003* (2013.01); *B60R 21/13* (2013.01); *B62D 23/005* (2013.01); *B60G 2204/128* (2013.01)

(58) Field of Classification Search

CPC .. B62D 25/088; B62D 21/183; B62D 23/005; B60G 13/003; B60G 2204/128; B60R 21/13

See application file for complete search history.

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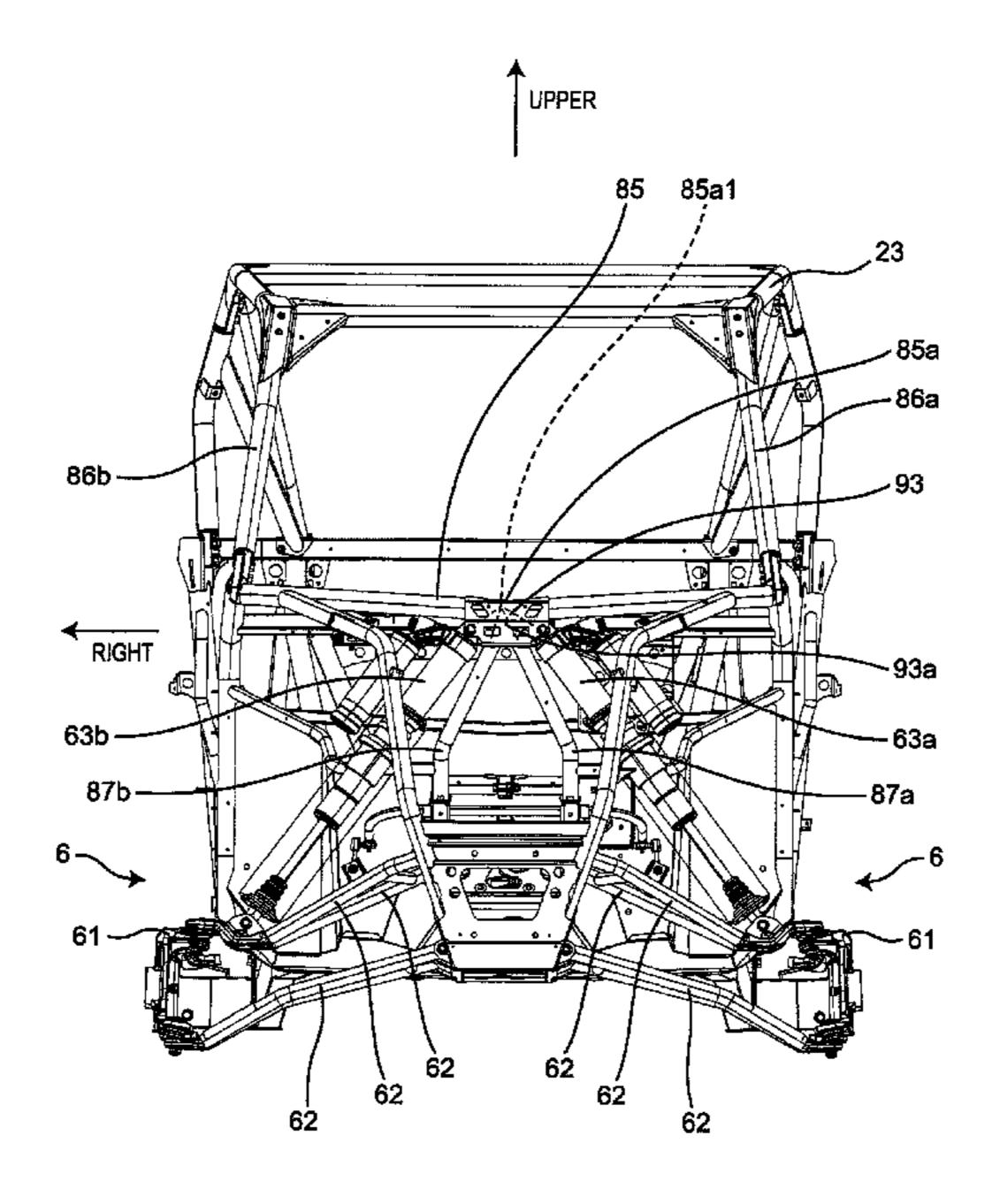
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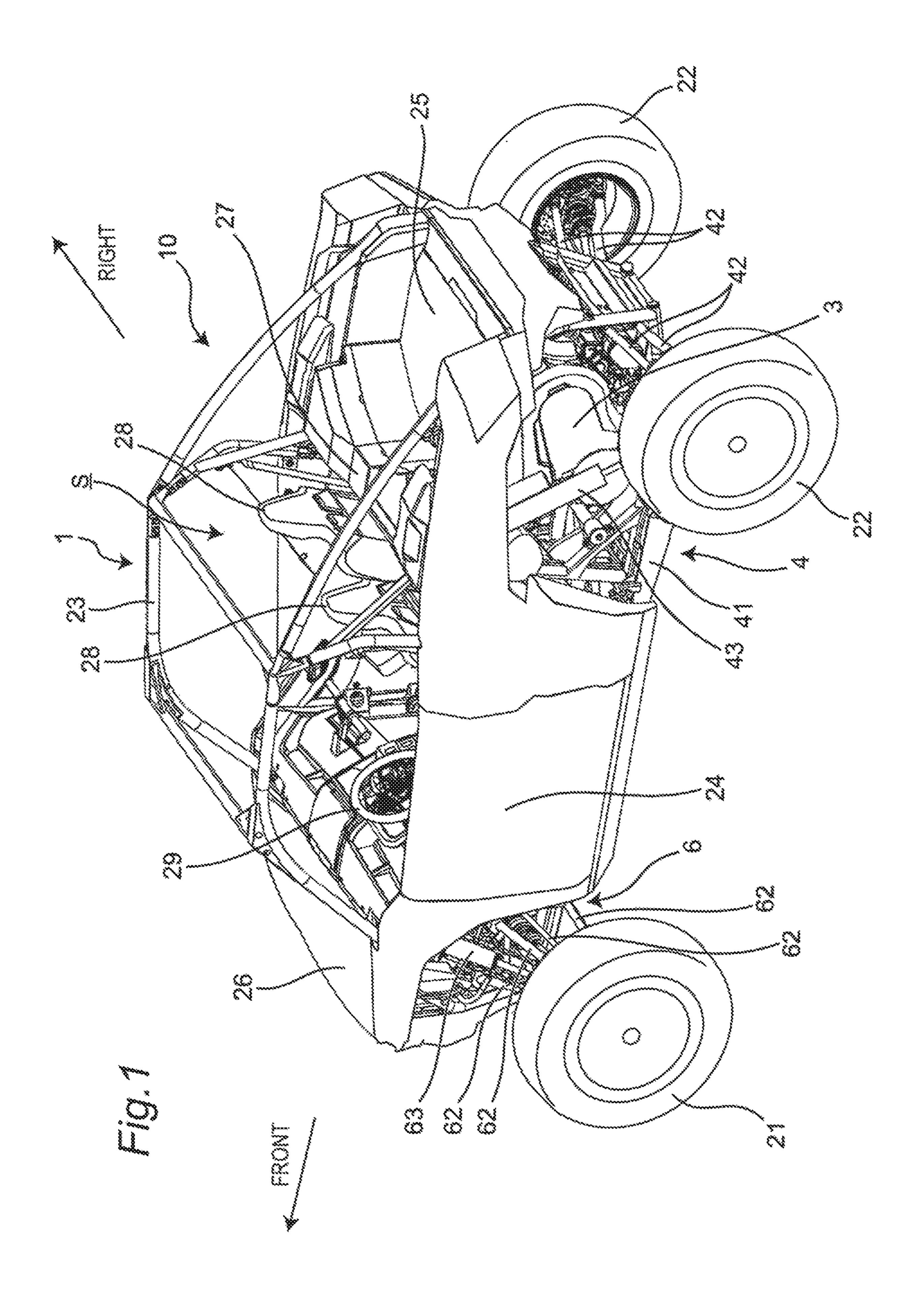
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(57) ABSTRACT

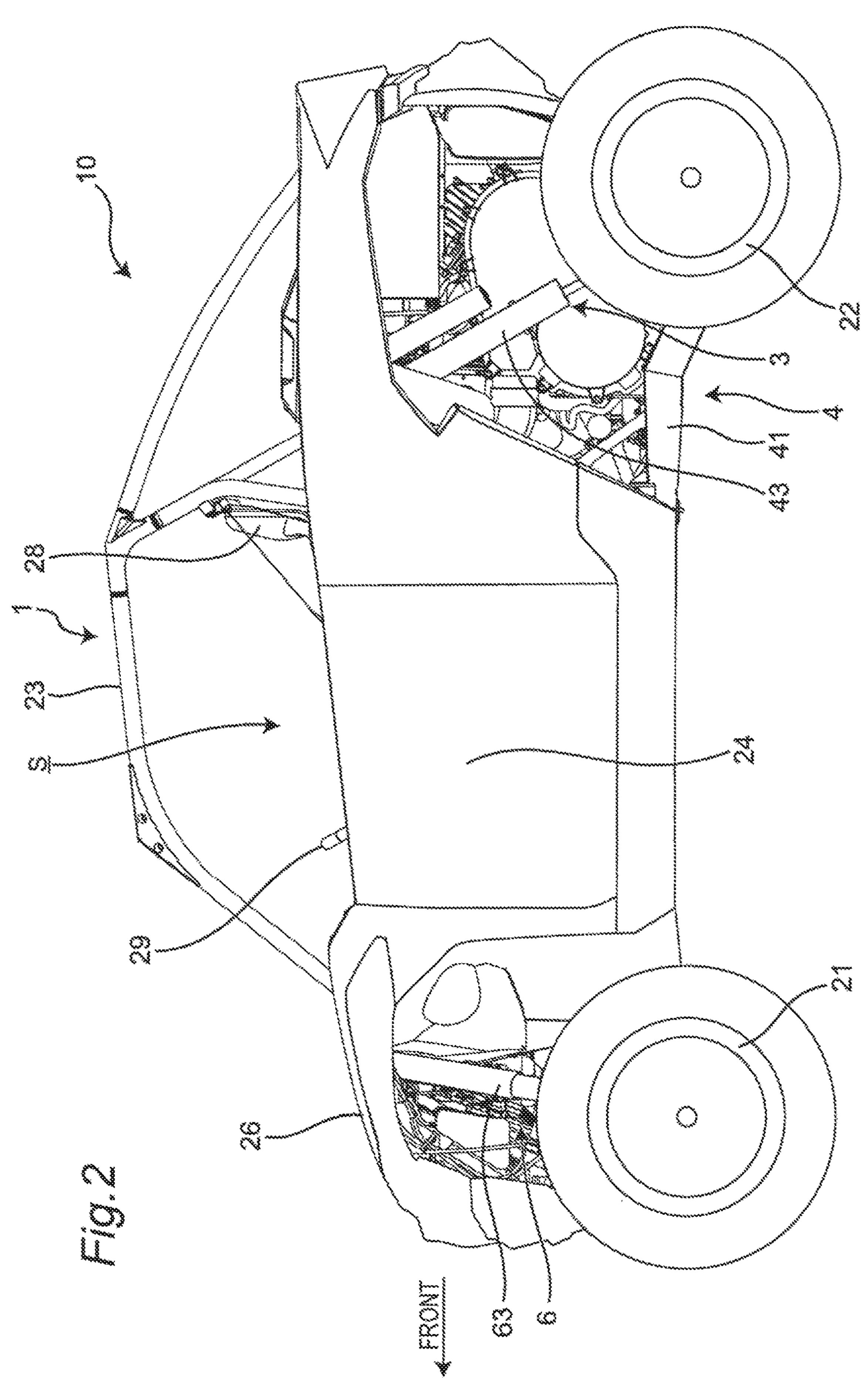
A supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device of a utility vehicle includes a pair of right and left shock absorbers, and a transverse frame extending in a vehicle width direction. The both shock absorbers are supported on the transverse frame by one bracket from below the transverse frame, and the transverse frame extends from both sides of the bracket toward the outside in the vehicle width direction in an upwardly inclined manner.

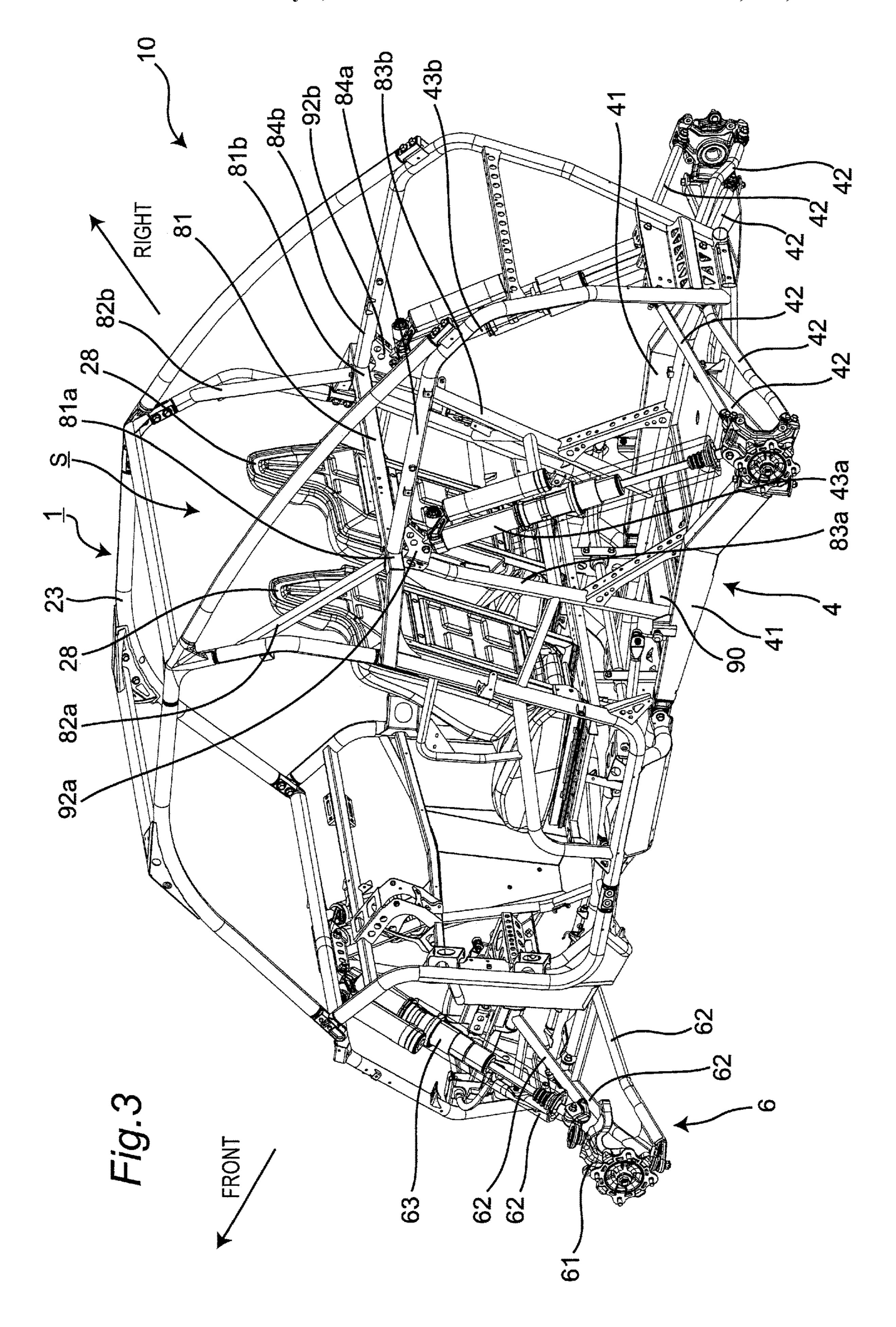
4 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets

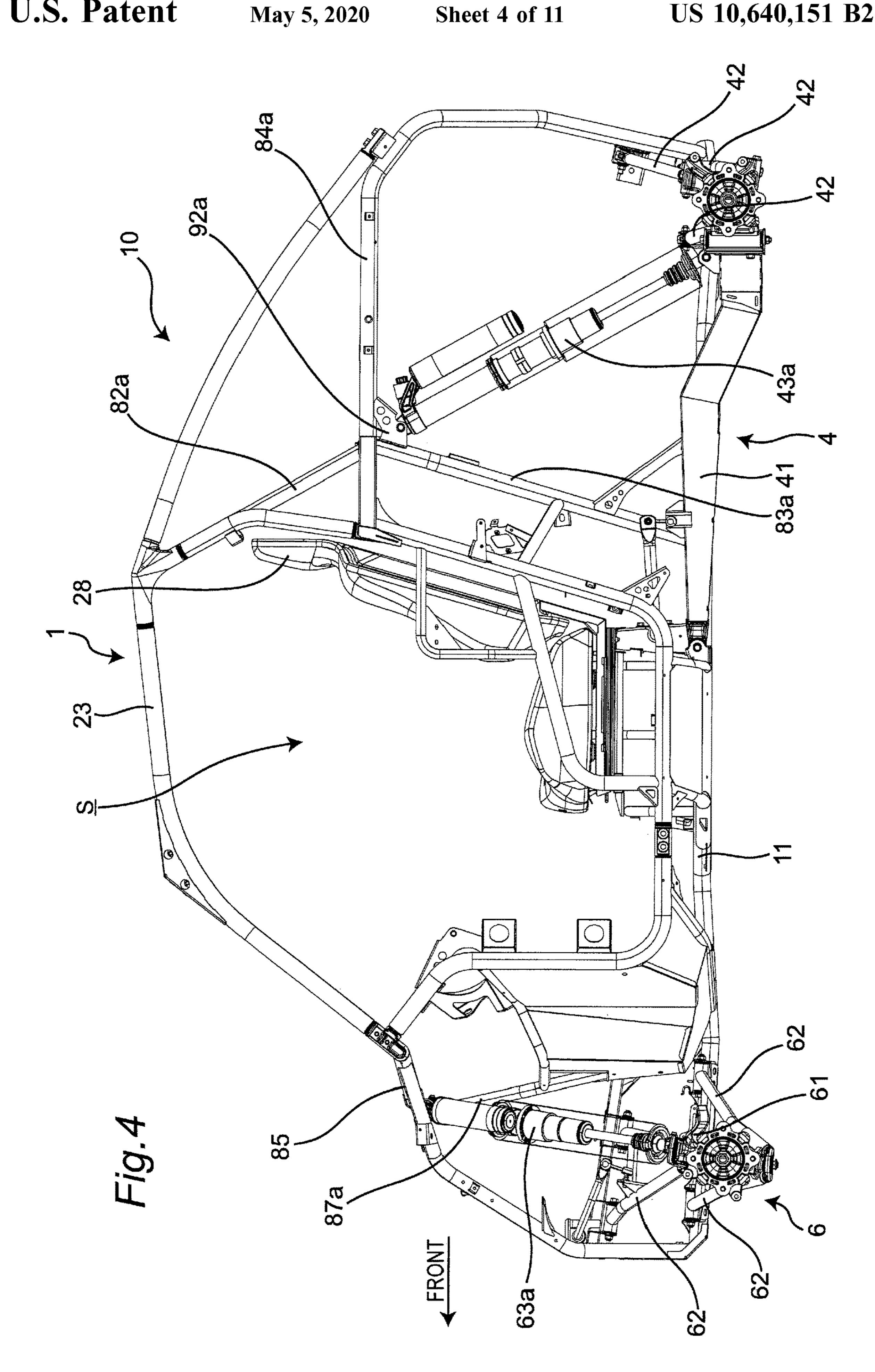


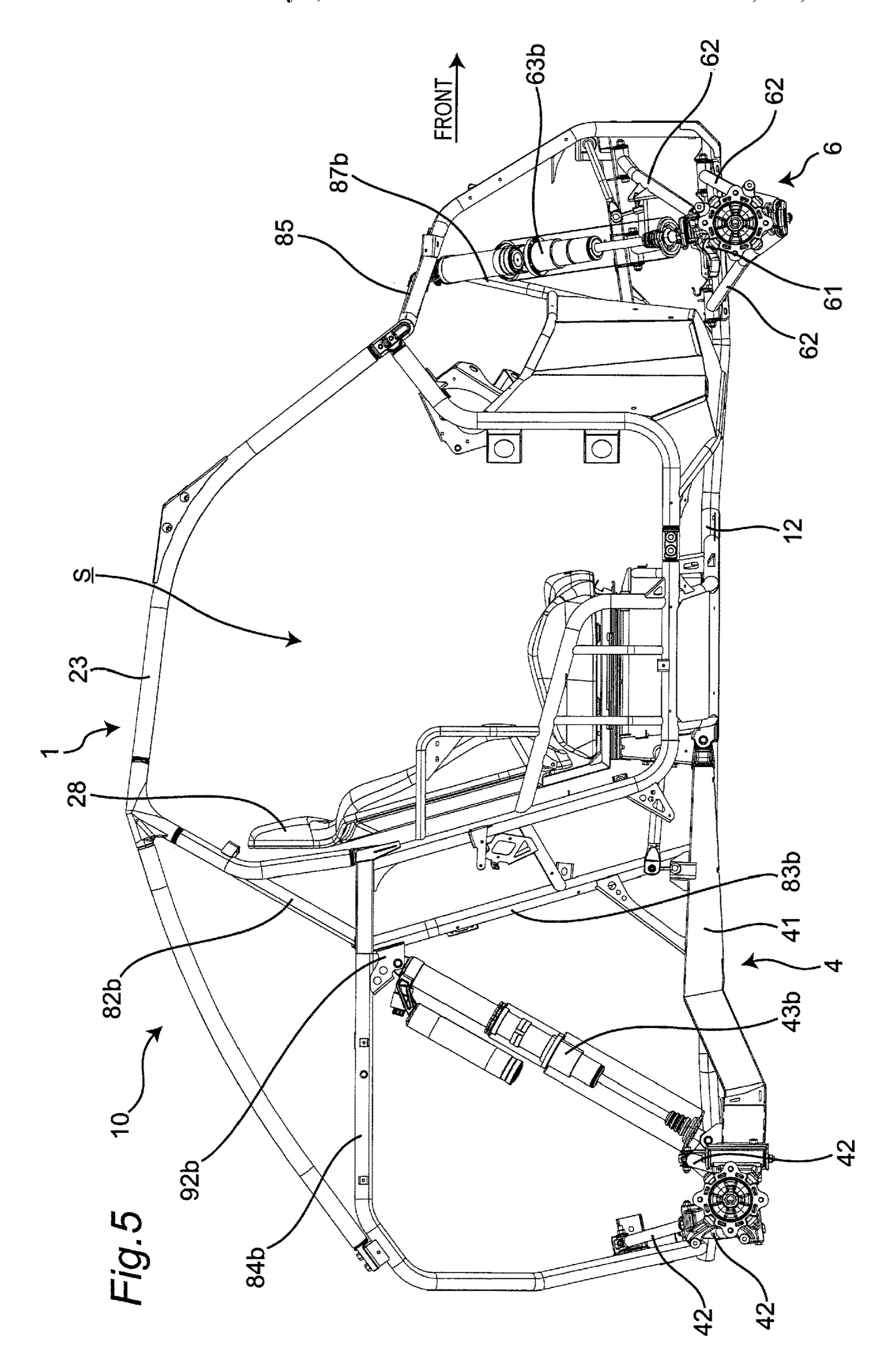


U.S. Patent May 5, 2020 Sheet 2 of 11 US 10,640,151 B2









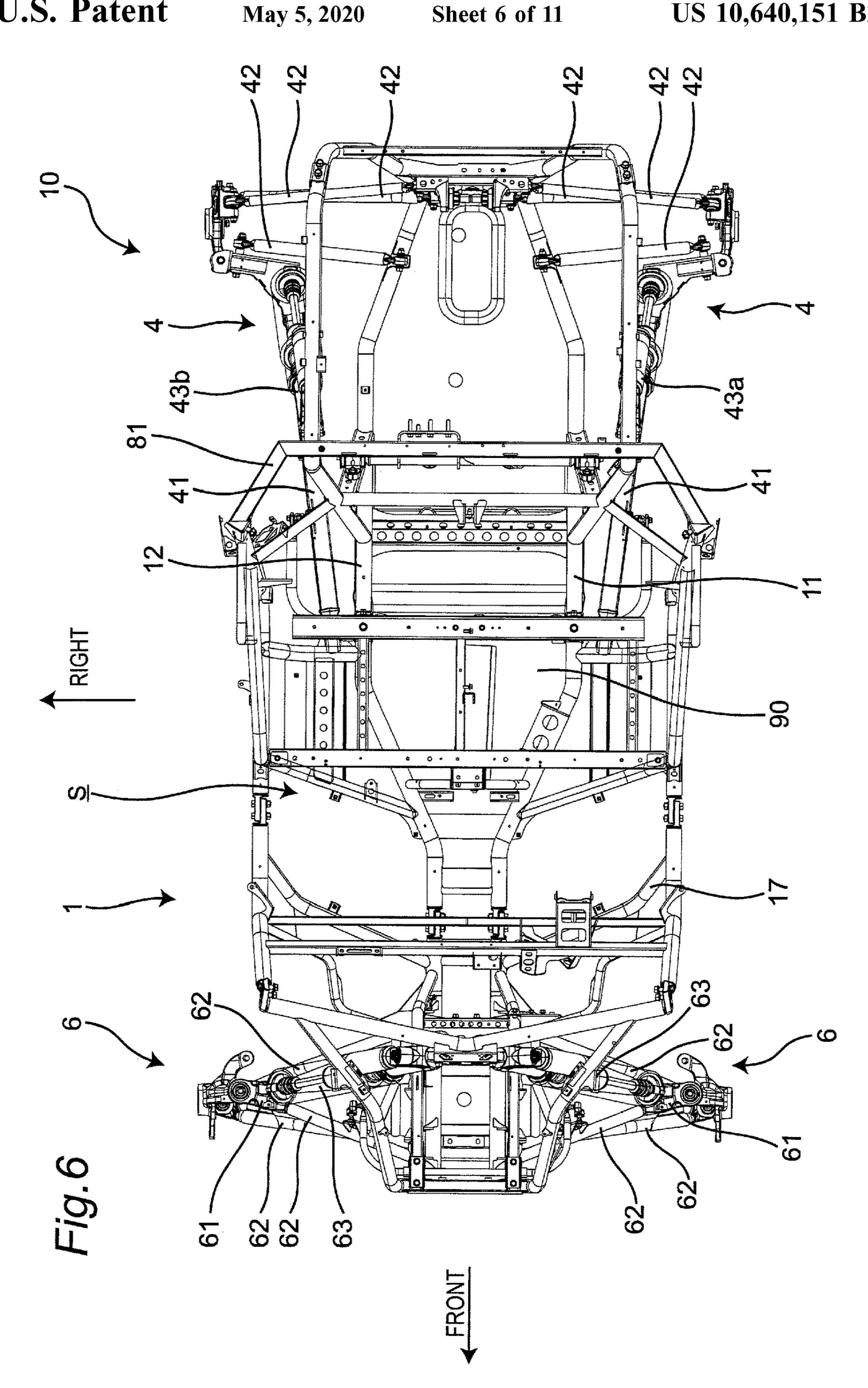
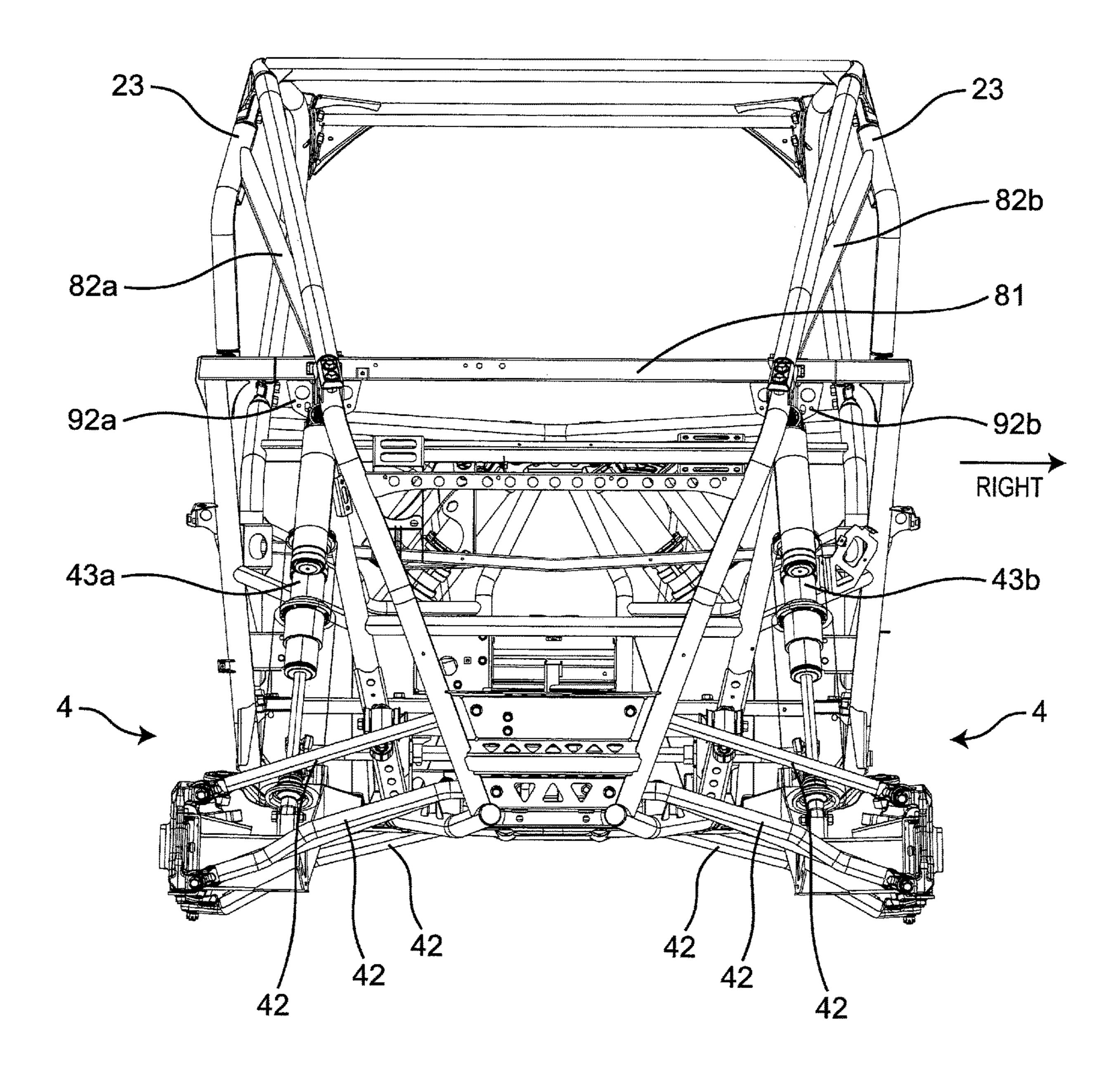
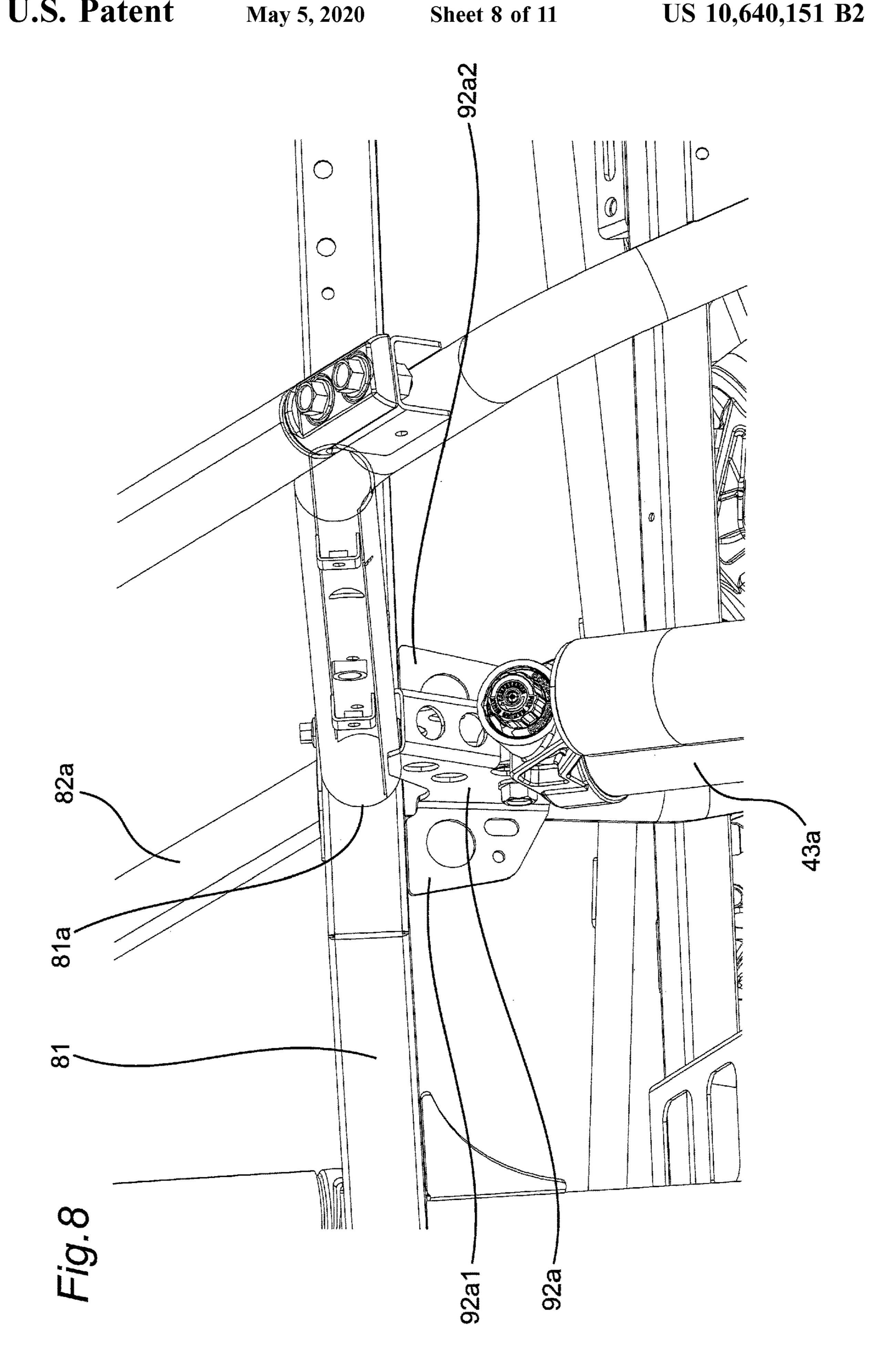
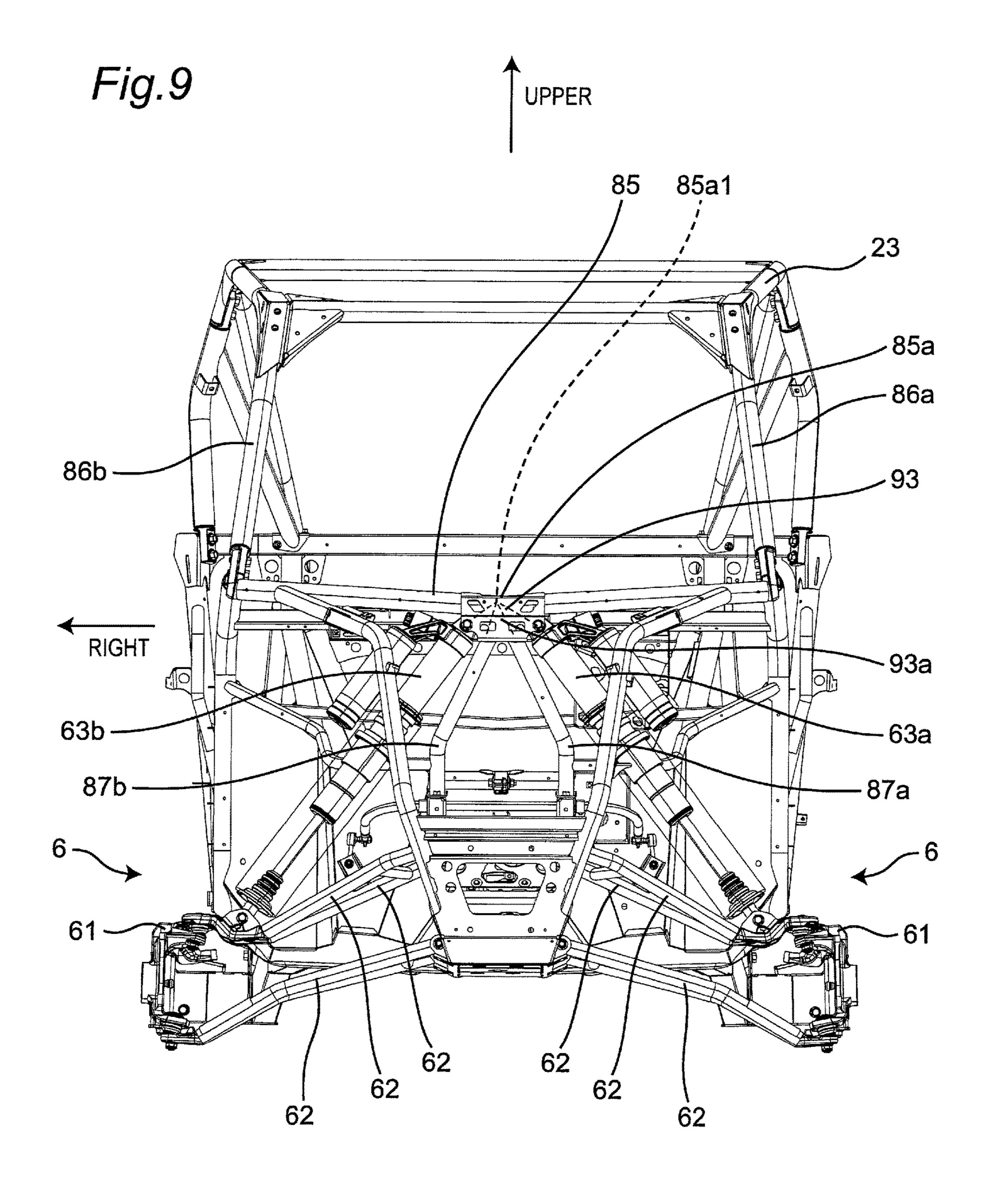


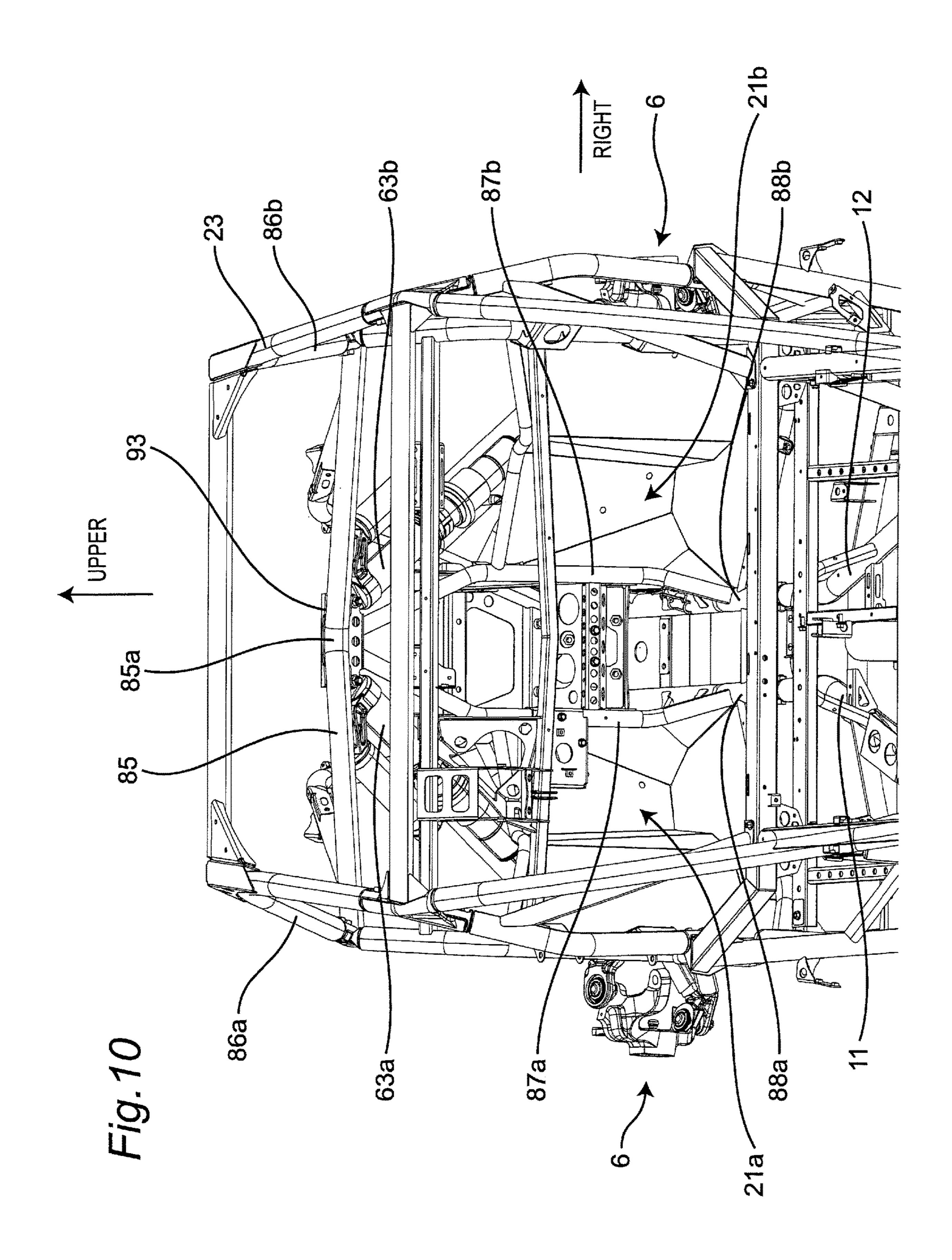
Fig.7

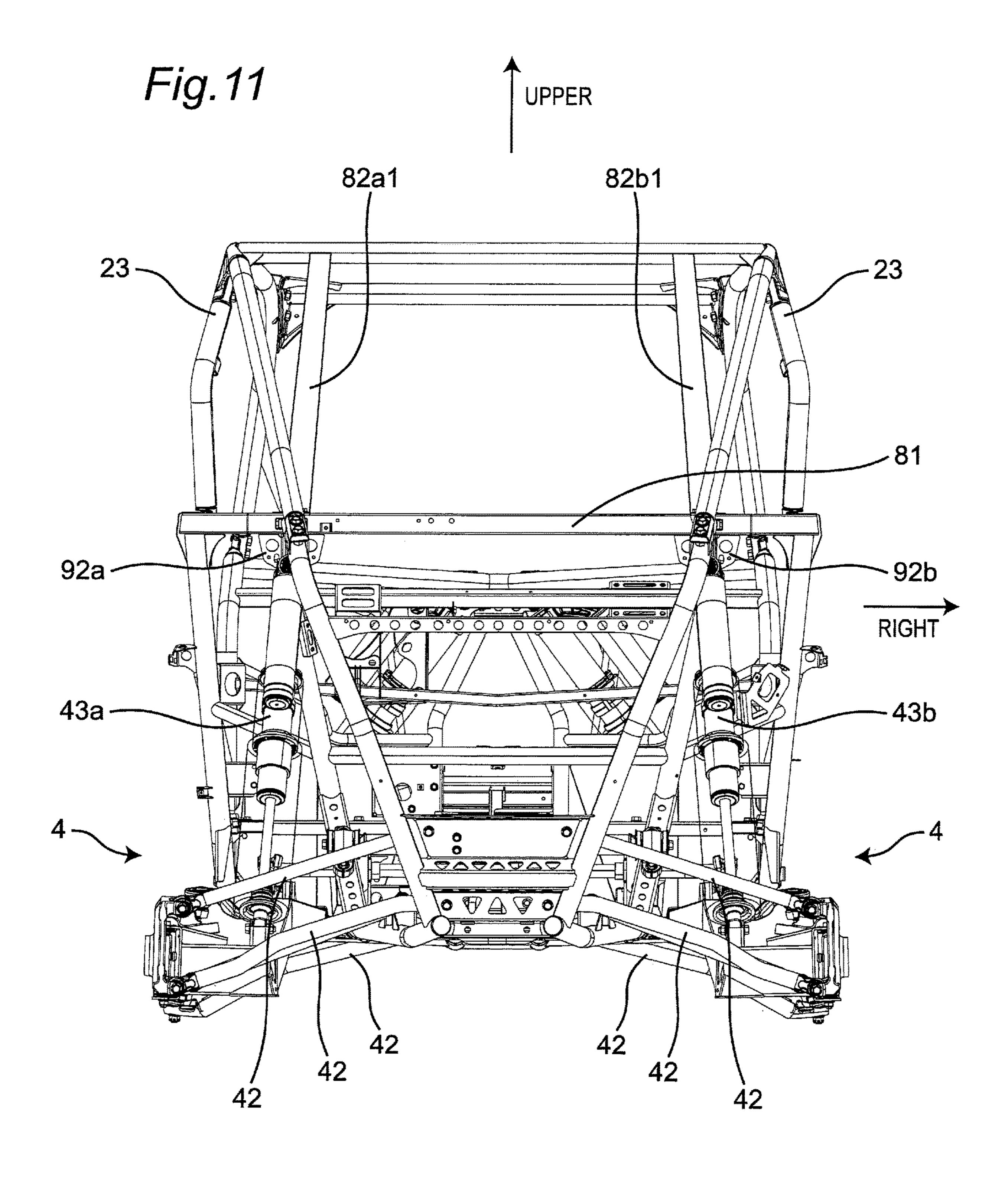












1

SUPPORTING STRUCTURE FOR SHOCK ABSORBER OF SUSPENSION DEVICE OF UTILITY VEHICLE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device of a utility vehicle. 10

2. Description of the Related Art

Conventionally, as described in U.S. Pat. No. 8,464,827 specification, a shock absorber of a suspension device of a 15 utility vehicle is configured to be supported by a vehicle body frame by way of a bracket or the like.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

When the shock absorber is formed of a pair of right and left shock absorbers, the respective shock absorbers are supported on a vehicle body frame by way of different bracket. Accordingly, there may be considered a case where when the vehicle body frame receives a large load from the 25 right and left shock absorbers, the load cannot be smoothly dispersed in the vehicle body frame.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a supporting structure for a shock absorber which easily disperses a load from a shock absorber.

To achieve the object of the preset invention, there is provided a supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device of a utility vehicle, the supporting structure for a shock absorber which includes: a pair of right and left shock absorbers; and a transverse frame extending in a vehicle width direction, wherein the both shock absorbers are supported on the transverse frame by way of one bracket from below the transverse frame, and the transverse frame extends from both sides of the bracket toward the outside in the vehicle width direction in an upwardly inclined manner. 40

With such a configuration, the transverse frame extends from both sides of one bracket on which both shock absorbers are mounted toward the outside in the vehicle width direction in an upwardly inclined manner. Accordingly, loads transmitted to the shock absorbers from below are 45 easily transmitted to the transverse frame. As a result, it is possible to provide a supporting structure for a shock absorber which can easily disperse loads from the shock absorbers.

It is preferable that the present invention have the fol- 50 lowing configurations.

- (1) An upper end of the transverse frame is connected to a rollover protective structure (ROPS).
- (2) The bracket is supported on a lower frame which extends in a vertical direction, has a lower end supported on 55 a vehicle body frame, and has an upper end connected to the bracket.
- (3) In the configuration (2), as viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle, the shock absorbers extend frontward in a downwardly inclined manner,

the transverse frame extends rearward in an upwardly inclined manner, and the lower frame extends rearward in a downwardly inclined manner.

(4) In the configuration (3), as viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle, the transverse frame and the lower frame are 65 disposed so as to make a right angle between the transverse frame and the lower frame.

2

(5) In the configuration (2), as viewed in a front view of the utility vehicle, extensions in an upward direction of the respective right and left shock absorbers and an extension in an upward direction of the lower frame are merged together at one point on the transverse frame.

According to the configuration (1), the transverse frame is connected to the ROPS and hence, the transverse frame which receives loads from the shock absorbers can transmit the loads to the ROPS whereby the supporting structure for a shock absorber can more effectively disperse the loads.

According to the configuration (2), the bracket is supported from below by the lower frame and hence, a strength of supporting the bracket can be enhanced.

According to the configuration (3), loads from the shock absorbers can be easily transmitted to the transverse frame and the lower frame.

According to the configuration (4), loads from the shock absorbers can be more easily transmitted to the transverse frame and the lower frame.

According to the configuration (5), loads from the shock absorbers can be easily transmitted to the transverse frame and the lower frame.

As a result, according to the present invention, it is possible to provide a supporting structure for a shock absorber which can easily disperse loads from the shock absorbers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a utility vehicle having a supporting structure for a shock absorber according to one embodiment of the present invention;
- FIG. 2 is a left side view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 1;
- FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the utility vehicle showing a supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device;
- FIG. 4 is a left side view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3;
- FIG. 5 is a right side view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3;
- FIG. 6 is a top plan view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 in which a rollover protective structure (ROPS) and seats are omitted;
- FIG. 7 is a rear view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 in which the seats are omitted;
- FIG. 8 is an enlarged view of an area in the vicinity of an upper end of the shock absorber;
- FIG. 9 is a front view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 in which the seats are omitted;
- FIG. 10 is a rear perspective view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 in which the seats are omitted; and
- FIG. 11 is a rear view of a utility vehicle when the shock absorber and the ROPS are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a front view.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Hereinafter, a utility vehicle having a supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device according to one embodiment of the present invention is described with reference to attached drawings. The utility vehicle is a vehicle for off-road traveling which travels not only on a grass field, a gravel field and a sandy field but also on an unpaved mountain road, a forest road, a muddy road, a rocky area or the like. For the sake of convenience of the descrip-

tion, an advancing direction of the utility vehicle is assumed as a "front side" of the utility vehicle and respective parts, and right and left sides in a vehicle width direction when an occupant riding on the utility vehicle faces forward are assumed as "right and left sides" of the utility vehicle and the respective parts.

[Entire Structure of Vehicle]

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a utility vehicle which has a supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device according to one embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 2 is a left side view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 1.

As shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, a utility vehicle 10 portion of a vehicle body and a pair of right and left rear wheels 22 on a rear portion of the vehicle body. The utility vehicle 10 includes a riding space (cabin) S between the front wheels **21** and the rear wheels **22**. The riding space S is surrounded by a ROPS 23, and a pair of right and left 20 doors 24. The ROPS is an abbreviation of "rollover protective structure", and is a part of a vehicle body frame 1.

A cargo bed 25 is disposed behind the riding space S, and a bonnet 26 is disposed in front of the riding space S. A back panel 27 which partitions the cargo bed 25 and the riding 25 space S from each other is mounted on a front end of the cargo bed 25.

A pair of right and left independent-type seats 28 is disposed in the inside of the riding space S. An operating part such as a steering wheel **29** is disposed in front of the 30 seat **28**.

A power unit 3 is disposed below the cargo bed 25. The power unit 3 includes an engine and a transmission. A driving force of the engine is transmitted to the transmission, and the transmission transmits the driving force to the pair 35 of right and left front wheels 21 and the pair of right and left rear wheels 22.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the utility vehicle showing the supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device, FIG. 4 is a left side view of the utility vehicle shown 40 in FIG. 3, and FIG. 5 is a right side view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3. As shown in FIG. 3 to FIG. 5, a pair of right and left independent-suspension-type rear-wheel-use suspension devices 4 which supports the pair of right and left rear wheels 22 in a vertically swingable manner is disposed 45 below the cargo bed 25 and on both sides of the power unit 3. Each suspension device 4 includes: a trailing arm 41 which has a front end thereof supported on the vehicle body frame 1 and extends in a longitudinal direction; a plurality of control rods 42 which extend in the vehicle width 50 direction and support a rear end of the trailing arm 41 on the vehicle body frame 1; and a shock absorber 43 which elastically supports the trailing arm 41 on the vehicle body frame 1.

A pair of right and left independent-suspension-type 55 front-wheel-use suspension devices 6 which supports the pair of right and left front wheels 21 in a vertically swingable manner is disposed below the bonnet 26 and on both sides of a front-wheel-use final reduction gear (not shown in the drawing) which transmits a driving force to the front 60 wheels 21. Each suspension device 6 includes: a knuckle 61 which supports a hub of the front wheel 21 in a rotatable manner; a plurality of control rods 62 which extend in the vehicle width direction and support the knuckle 61 on the vehicle body frame 1; and a shock absorber 63 which 65 elastically supports the control rods 62 on the vehicle body frame 1.

FIG. 6 is a top plan view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 where the ROPS 23 and the seats 28 are omitted. As shown in FIG. 6, the vehicle body frame 1 includes a first bottom frame 11 and a second bottom frame 12 which form a pair of left and right frames respectively on a bottom portion of the vehicle body frame 1. The first bottom frame 11 and the second bottom frame 12 extend substantially horizontally in the longitudinal direction and support a floor plate 90. The first bottom frame 11 and the second bottom 10 frame 12 are main frames which are respectively formed of a circular cylindrical pipe frame.

The first bottom frame 11 and the second bottom frame 12 are positioned at a center portion in the vehicle width direction such that the first bottom frame 11 and the second includes a pair of right and left front wheels 21 on a front 15 bottom frame 12 approach closest to each other in the vehicle width direction in a front portion of the riding space S. The first bottom frame 11 and the second bottom frame 12 extend outward in the vehicle width direction in an inclined manner so as to be away from each other in the vehicle width direction as the first bottom frame 11 and the second bottom frame 12 extend rearward from the front portion of the riding space S. Further, the first bottom frame 11 and the second bottom frame 12 extend rearward in substantially parallel to each other in the longitudinal direction below the seats 28 respectively, and extend inward in the vehicle width direction in an inclined manner toward a rear side from a rear portion of the power unit 3 such that the first bottom frame 11 and the second bottom frame 12 approach each other in the vehicle width direction.

> [Supporting Structure for Shock Absorber of Rear-Wheel-Use Suspension Device]

> FIG. 7 is a rear view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 in which the seats 28 are omitted, and FIG. 8 is an enlarged view of an area in the vicinity of an upper end of a left shock absorber 43a. As shown in FIG. 3 to FIG. 8, an upper end of the left shock absorber 43a of the rear-wheel-use suspension device 4 is supported on a lower surface of a support portion 81a of a panel frame 81 which extends in the vehicle width direction and supports the back panel 27 in the vehicle body frame 1 by way of a gusset 92a.

> A reinforcing frame 82a which reinforces a strength of the ROPS 23 is mounted on an upper surface of the support portion 81a, and as shown particularly in FIG. 4, as viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle 10, the reinforcing frame **82***a* and the left shock absorber **43***a* are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line.

> A lower frame 83a which extends downward and has a lower end connected to the first bottom frame 11 is mounted on the lower surface of the support portion 81a. A rear frame **84***a* is mounted on a rear surface of the support portion **81***a* in such a manner that the rear frame 84a extends rearward, is bent downward at a rear end of the vehicle, extends downward, and is connected to a rear end of the first bottom frame 11. The gusset 92a is disposed between the lower frame 83a and the rear frame 84a, and connects the lower frame 83a and the rear frame 84a to each other.

> An upper end of the right shock absorber 43b of the rear-wheel-use suspension device 4 is supported on a lower surface of a support portion 81b of the panel frame 81 which extends in the vehicle width direction and supports the back panel 27 by way of a gusset 92b.

> A reinforcing frame 82b which reinforces a strength of the ROPS 23 is mounted on an upper surface of the support portion 81b. As shown particularly in FIG. 5, as viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle 10, the reinforcing frame **82**b and the right shock absorber **43**b are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line.

A lower frame 83b which extends downward and has a lower end connected to the second bottom frame 12 is mounted on the lower surface of the support portion 81b. A rear frame 84b is mounted on a rear surface of the support portion 81b in such a manner that the rear frame 84b extends 5 rearward, is bent downward at the rear end of the vehicle, extends downward, and is connected to a rear end of the second bottom frame 12. The gusset 92b is disposed between the lower frame 83b and the rear frame 84b, and connects the lower frame 83b and the rear frame 84b to each 10 other.

As shown particularly in FIG. 8, the gusset 92a further includes, for supporting the panel frame 81 in a stable manner, support reinforcing portions 92a1, 92a2 which are disposed on both ends of the gusset 92a in the vehicle width 15 direction and extend outward in the vehicle width direction. In the same manner as the gusset 92a, the gusset 92b also includes support reinforcing portions which are disposed on both ends of the gusset 92b in the vehicle width direction and extend outward in the vehicle width direction.

[Supporting Structure for Shock Absorber of Front-Wheel-Use Suspension Device]

FIG. 9 is a front view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 in which the seats 28 are omitted, and FIG. 10 is a rear perspective view of the utility vehicle shown in FIG. 3 in 25 which the seats 28 are omitted.

As shown in FIG. 9 and FIG. 10, an upper end of a left shock absorber 63a of the front-wheel-use suspension device 6 is supported on a support portion 85a of a bonnet frame (transverse frame) 85 which extends in the vehicle 30 width direction and supports the bonnet 26 by way of a bracket 93. An upper end of a right shock absorber 63b is also supported on the support portion 85a by way of the bracket 93.

as to surround the support portion 85a from below, and an upper surface of the support portion 85a is not covered by the bracket 93. The bonnet frame 85 penetrates the bracket 93. The bonnet frame 85 extends outward in the vehicle width direction from both sides of the bracket 93 in an 40 upwardly inclined manner.

An upper end of a left end of the bonnet frame 85 is connected to a front frame 86a which is one of the ROPS forming a front wall of the riding space S, and an upper end of a right end of the bonnet frame **85** is connected to a front 45 frame **86**b which is one of the ROPS forming the front wall of the riding space S.

A lower portion of the bracket 93 forms a support portion 93a which supports the shock absorbers 63a, 63b. As viewed in a front view of the utility vehicle, the left shock absorber 50 63a is supported on a left end of the support portion 93a in the vehicle width direction, and the right shock absorber 63bis supported on a right end of the support portion 93a in the vehicle width direction.

Between the support portion for the left shock absorber 55 63a and the support portion for the right shock absorber 63b, upper ends of two lower frames 87a, 87b which extend in the vertical direction are mounted on the support portion 93a. The support portion 93a is supported on the lower frames **87***a*, **87***b*.

The lower frames 87a, 87b are frames respectively forming portions of tire houses 21a, 21b for the front wheels 21. The lower frames 87a, 87b are positioned at a center portion in the vehicle width direction such that the lower frames **87***a*, **87***b* approach closest to each other in the vehicle width 65 direction at the support portion 93a, and extend outward in the vehicle width direction in an inclined manner such that

the lower frames 87a, 87b are separated from each other in the vehicle width direction as the lower frames 87a, 87b extend downward from the support portion 93a. The lower frames 87a, 87b extend downward parallel to each other in upper portions of the tire houses 21a, 21b, and extend downward in lower portions of the tire houses 21a, 21b in an inwardly inclined manner in the vehicle width direction such that the lower frames 87a, 87b approach each other in the vehicle width direction. A lower end of the lower frame 87a is connected to the front end of the first bottom frame 11, and is connected to a bottom front frame 88a which extends frontward. A lower end of the lower frame 87b is connected to the front end of the second bottom frame 12. and is connected to a bottom front frame 88b which extends frontward.

As viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle 10, the shock absorbers 63a, 63b extend frontward in a downwardly inclined manner, the bonnet frame 85 extends rearward in an 20 upwardly inclined manner, and the lower frames 87a, 87b extend rearward in a downwardly inclined manner. As viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle 10, the bonnet frame 85 and the lower frames 87a, 87b are disposed so as to make a right angle therebetween.

As viewed in a front view of the utility vehicle, extensions in an upward direction of the respective left and right shock absorbers 63a, 63b and extensions in an upward direction of the respective lower frames 87a, 87b are merged together at one point 85a1 on the bonnet frame 85.

According to the supporting structure for a shock absorber having the above configuration, the following advantageous effects can be acquired.

- (1) The bonnet frame **85** extends outward in the vehicle width direction in an upwardly inclined manner from both The bracket 93 is mounted on the support portion 85a so 35 sides of one bracket 93 on which both shock absorbers 63a, 63b are mounted and hence, a load transmitted to the shock absorbers 63a, 63b from below is easily transmitted to the bonnet frame 85. As a result, it is possible to provide the supporting structure for a shock absorber where loads from the shock absorbers 63a, 63b can be easily dispersed.
 - (2) The bonnet frame **85** is connected to the front frames 86a, 86b which form one of the ROPS 23 and hence, the bonnet frame 85 which receives loads from the shock absorbers 63a, 63b can transmit the loads to the ROPS 23thus dispersing the loads more effectively.
 - (3) By supporting the bracket 93 from below by the lower frames 87a, 87b, a supporting strength of the bracket 93 can be enhanced.
 - (4) As viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle 10, the shock absorbers 63a, 63b extend frontward in a downwardly inclined manner, the bonnet frame 85 extends rearward in an upwardly inclined manner, and the lower frames 87a, 87b extend rearward in a downwardly inclined manner. With such a configuration, loads from the shock absorbers 63a, 63b can be easily transmitted to the bonnet frame 85 and the lower frames 87a, 87b.
 - (5) As viewed in a side view of the utility vehicle 10, the bonnet frame 85 and the lower frames 87a, 87b are disposed so as to make a right angle therebetween and hence, loads from the shock absorbers 63a, 63b can be more easily transmitted to the bonnet frame 85 and the lower frames 87a, **87***b*.
 - (6) As viewed in a front view of the utility vehicle 10, the extensions in the upward direction of the respective left and right shock absorbers 63a, 63b and the extensions in the upward direction of the lower frames 87a, 87b are merged together at one point on the bonnet frame 85 and hence,

7

loads from the shock absorbers 63a, 63b can be easily transmitted to the bonnet frame 85 and the lower frames 87a, 87b.

- (7) The reinforcing frame **82***a*, **82***b* which forms one of the ROPS **23** is connected to the support portion **81***a*, **81***b* on which the shock absorber **43***a*, **43***b*, respectively, is supported and hence, a load from the shock absorber **43***a*, **43***b* is easily transmitted to the ROPS **23**. As a result, it is possible to provide the supporting structure for a shock absorber where a load from the shock absorber **43***a*, **43***b* can be easily dispersed.
- (8) The shock absorber 43a, 43b and the reinforcing frame 82a, 82b are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line respectively as viewed in a side view and hence, a load from the shock absorber 43a, 43b can be easily transmitted to the ROPS 23.
- (9) The shock absorber 43a, 43b is supported on the support portion 81a, 81b by way of the gusset 92a, 92b respectively and hence, a supporting strength of the support 20 portion 81a, 81b can be enhanced.
- (10) The gusset 92a, 92b on which the shock absorber 43a, 43b is mounted respectively reinforces the shock absorber by connecting the lower frame 83a, 83b and the rear frame 84a, 84b to each other and hence, the supporting strength of the support portion 81a, 81b can be further enhanced.
- (11) The gusset 92a, 92b on which the shock absorber 43a, 43b is mounted respectively reinforces the shock absorber 43a, 43b by connecting the lower frame 83a, 83b 30 and the rear frame 84a, 84b to each other and hence, a strength of the support portion 81a, 81b of the panel frame 81 can be enhanced.

In the above embodiment, the shock absorber 43a, 43b and the reinforcing frame 82a, 82b respectively are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a side view. However, the shock absorber 43a, 43b and the ROPS may be disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a front view.

FIG. 11 is a rear view of the utility vehicle 10 when the 40 shock absorber 43a, 43b and the ROPS are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a front view. As shown in FIG. 11, the upper end of the left shock absorber 43a is supported on the lower surface of the support portion 81a of the panel frame 81 which extends in the 45 vehicle width direction and supports the back panel 27 in the vehicle body frame 1 by way of the gusset 92a.

A reinforcing frame **82***a***1** which reinforces a strength of the ROPS **23** is mounted on the upper surface of the support portion **81***a*, and the reinforcing frame **82***a***1** and the left 50 shock absorber **43***a* are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a rear view of the utility vehicle **10**.

The upper end of the right shock absorber 43b is supported on the lower surface of the support portion 81b of the panel frame 81 which extends in the vehicle width direction 55 and supports the back panel 27 in the vehicle body frame 1 by way of the gusset 92b.

A reinforcing frame 82b1 which reinforces a strength of the ROPS 23 is mounted on the upper surface of the support portion 81b, and the reinforcing frame 82b1 and the right 60 shock absorber 43b are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a rear view of the utility vehicle 10.

With the configuration, the shock absorber 43a, 43b and the reinforcing frame 82a1, 82b1 are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a front view, 65 respectively, and hence, a load from the shock absorber 43a, 43b can be more easily transmitted to the ROPS 23.

8

In the above embodiment, the shock absorbers 43a, 43b of the rear-wheel-use suspension device 4 are supported on the panel frame 81 which supports the back panel 27. However, a frame on which the shock absorbers 43a, 43b are supported is not limited to the panel frame 81, and may be a vehicle body frame respectively.

In the above embodiment, the shock absorbers 63a, 63b of the front-wheel-use suspension device 6 are supported on the bonnet frame 85 which supports the bonnet 26. However, a frame on which the shock absorbers 63a, 63b are supported is not limited to the bonnet frame, and may be a vehicle body frame which extends in the vehicle width direction.

In the above embodiment, the bonnet frame **85** is formed such that the bonnet frame **85** penetrates the bracket **93**. However, the bonnet frame **85** may be split into two by the bracket **93**, and each split bonnet frame portion may be connected to the bracket **93**.

In the above embodiment, the bracket 93 surrounds the bonnet frame 85 from below and does not cover the upper surface of the support portion 85a of the bonnet frame 85. However, the bracket 93 may be configured to surround the whole circumference of the support portion 85a.

In the above embodiment, the supporting structure for a shock absorber of the rear-wheel-use suspension device 4 is not limited to the supporting structure for a rear-wheel-use shock absorber, and may be applied to the supporting structure for a front-wheel-use shock absorber. In the same manner, the supporting structure for a shock absorber of the front-wheel-use suspension device 6 in the above-mentioned embodiment is not limited to the supporting structure for a front-wheel-use shock absorber, and may be applied to the supporting structure for a rear-wheel-use shock absorber.

In the above embodiment, the shock absorber 43a, 43b
and the reinforcing frame 82a, 82b respectively are disposed so as to be arranged on one straight line as viewed in a side

The various modifications and alterations are also conceivable without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention described in claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A supporting structure for a shock absorber of a suspension device of a utility vehicle, the supporting structure comprising:
 - a pair of right and left shock absorbers; and
 - a transverse frame extending in a vehicle width direction, wherein the pair of right and left shock absorbers are supported on the transverse frame by one bracket from below the transverse frame, and the transverse frame extends from both sides of the bracket toward the outside in the vehicle width direction in an upwardly inclined manner,
 - wherein the bracket is supported on a lower frame extending in a vertical direction, the lower frame having a lower end supported on a vehicle body frame, and having an upper end connected to the bracket, and
 - wherein, as viewed from a front of the utility vehicle, extensions in an upward direction of the pair of right and left shock absorbers and an extension in an upward direction of the lower frame merge together at one point on the transverse frame.
- 2. The supporting structure for a shock absorber according to claim 1, wherein an upper end of the transverse frame is connected to a rollover protective structure (ROPS).
- 3. The supporting structure for a shock absorber according to claim 1, wherein, as viewed from a side of the utility vehicle, the pair of right and left shock absorbers extend frontward in a downwardly inclined manner, the transverse frame extends rearward in an upwardly inclined manner, and the lower frame extends rearward in a downwardly inclined manner.

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4. The supporting structure for a shock absorber according to claim 3, wherein, as viewed from the side of the utility vehicle, the transverse frame and the lower frame are arranged to make a right angle between the transverse frame and the lower frame.

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